

LONG RANGE RECOVERY  
COMMUNITY FACILITIES

A. PURPOSE

1. Disaster recovery may be a long-term process, depending on the affected area's objectives. Rather than merely rebuilding its damaged or destroyed structures, a community may attempt to improve or expand its facilities, services and business opportunities. It may also institute measures to prevent future disaster occurrences or lessen their impact.
2. Recovery has a greater chance of succeeding when integrated into comprehensive community planning and development. The purpose of this annex is to outline major Federal and State community development programs applicable to disaster recovery situations. For the most current information on a particular program, contact the administering agency.

B. PROGRAMS RESTRICTED TO PARTICULAR COMMUNITY FACILITIES

1. Appalachian Local Access Roads: Appalachian Regional Commission
  - a. Authority:

Appalachian Regional Development Act of 1965, Section 201 (PL 89-4), as amended by PL 90-103, Section 106; PL 91-123, Section 103; PL 92-65, Section 94-188, Section 110.
  - b. Type of Assistance:

Grants for providing access to industrial, commercial, educational, recreational or residential sites which the State determines to have significant growth or development potential. Funds may be used for engineering, right-of-ways, relocation and construction.
  - c. Eligible Applicants:

The State, and through the State, political subdivisions and private organizations in Appalachia.
2. Construction Grants Program: U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
  - a. Authority:

Federal Water Pollution Control Act Amendments of 1972, Sections 201-212 (PL 92-500).
  - b. Type of Assistance:

Grants to construct sewage treatment plants, interceptor and outfall sewers, collection sewers, and overflow control facilities for combined sewer systems to treat domestic wastes from an entire community or region. Priority is given to construction of treatment facilities and interceptor sewers.

Grants may cover up to 55 percent of total project costs.

Projects are funded in three steps:

- Step 1 - Feasibility study (Planning and preliminary design);
- Step 2 - Facility design (plans, specifications and estimates);
- Step 3 - Construction.

c. Eligible Applicants:

Local governments and other public bodies having jurisdiction over the disposal of sewage, industrial wastes or other liquid wastes; or a designated and approved management agency under Section 208, PL 92-500.

C. PROGRAMS FOR COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AND PUBLIC FACILITIES

1. Community Facilities Program: USDA Rural Development, Rural Housing Service

a. Authority:

Consolidated Farm and Rural Development Act, Section 306 (PL 92-419).

b. Type of Assistance:

Loans and grants to construct, enlarge, or improve community facilities for health care, public safety, and public services in rural areas and towns of up to 50,000 inhabitants. Areas under 5,500 population are given priority.

Low-interest loans are available to qualified applicants. Limited grant funding is available and may cover up to 75 percent of the total project costs.

c. Eligible Applicants:

Local governments, other public entities, and non-profit corporations serving eligible areas.

NOTE: All USDA Rural Development programs are available to eligible applicants with or without a Presidential Declaration. A Declaration makes additional funding available to designated disaster areas through existing

Rural Housing Service (RHS), Rural Utilities Service (RUS), and Rural Business Service (RBS).

2. Community Development Block Grants, U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development

a. Authority:

Housing and Community Development Act of 1974, Title I (PL 93-383), as amended by Title I of Housing and Community Development Act of 1977 (PL 95-138).

b. Type of Assistance:

Block grants to promote community development and expand economic opportunities. For example, projects may encompass one or more of the following objectives: urban renewal; neighborhood revitalization; construction of water systems, sewer transmission facilities, community centers and other public facilities; urban beautification, historic preservation and conservation of open space.

c. Eligible Applicants:

Entitlement Grant Program: Local governments in metropolitan areas (population 50,000 or more) and urban counties (minimum population 200,000) are guaranteed entitlement grants based on need. The amount is calculated by a formula that takes into account population, poverty and overcrowded housing. Neighborhood based non-profit organizations, local development corporations, or small business investment companies carrying out community economic development projects are also eligible.

Small Cities Program: state, counties, and units of general local government (except metropolitan cities). In general, cities with less than 50,000 population are eligible. Under the Small Cities Program, applicants must compete for funds.

3. Public Works Program: Economic Development Administration

a. Authority:

Public Works and Economic Development Act of 1965, Title I, II and IV (PL 89-138, as amended).

b. Type of Assistance:

Grants and loans to assist in the construction of public facilities which will stimulate or encourage economic growth and development.

- c. Eligible Applicants:

States, political subdivisions and non-profit organizations representing and EDA designated redevelopment area or economic development district.
- 4. Section 304 Grants: Economic Development Administration
  - a. Authority:

Public Works and Economic Development Act of 1965, Section 304 (PL 89-136), as amended).
  - b. Type of Assistance:

Block grants through which the state can supplement EDA grants/loans or provide private basic grant/loans to implement development projects for which no funding is available.
  - c. Eligible Applicants:

State, political subdivisions and non-profit organizations representing a redevelopment area or economic development district.
- 5. Public Works Impact Program: Economic Development Administration
  - a. Authority:

Public Works and Economic Development Act of 1965, (PL 89-136), as amended).
  - b. Type of Assistance:

Grants to provide immediate employment opportunities in construction and public service jobs. Projects are not required to relate to an Overall Economic Development Program.
  - c. Eligible Applicants:

State, political subdivisions and non-profit organizations representing a redevelopment area or economic development district.
- 6. Community Economic Development, Special Impact: Office of Community Services
  - a. Authority:

Economic Opportunity Act of 1964, as amended by the Community Services Act of 1974, Title VII, Section 701.

b. Type of Assistance:

Grants to fund water and sewer systems, sewage treatment plants, recreation centers, industrial sites and other community development facilities that will encourage business investment in local communities.

c. Eligible Applicants:

The State; political subdivisions and private, non-profit organizations.

7. ARC Section 214 Supplemental and Basic Grants: Appalachian Regional Commission

a. Authority:

Appalachian Regional Development Act of 1965, Section 214 (PL 89-4), as amended by PL 90-103, Section 116; PL 91-123, Section 107; PL 92-65, Section 210; PL 94-188, Section 115.

b. Type of Assistance:

Grants to increase the Federal share of community development projects, such as water and sewer systems, sewage treatment facilities, recreation centers and industrial sites. Basic grants be approved for community development projects when other Federal programs lack sufficient funds.

c. Eligible Applicants:

The State; and, through the State, political subdivisions and private, non-profit organizations.

8. Community Partnership Grants Program: West Virginia Development Office

a. Authority:

By appropriation, West Virginia Legislature.

b. Type of Assistance:

Grants to provide matching funds for economic and community development projects which have received primary funds from other sources. Eligible projects include industrial site acquisition and/or development, water, sewer, access roads and other public facilities that will improve and encourage the area and the investment of private capital.

- c. Eligible Applicants:

Political subdivisions within the State.

#### D. PROGRAMS FOR ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

##### 1. Technical Assistance: Economic Development Administration

- a. Authority:

Public Works and Economic Development Act of 1965 (PL 89-136 as amended).

- b. Type of Assistance:

Grants or outside services to assist in finding solutions to economic problems. For example, assistance may be requested to conduct feasibility studies, expand management or operational capabilities or implement economic development demonstration projects.

- c. Eligible Applicants:

The State, political subdivisions, non-profit organizations and profit-making entities. NOTE: Profit-making entities must repay the costs of technical assistance projects.

##### 2. Business Development Assistance: Economic Development Administration

- a. Authority:

Public works and Economic Development Act of 1965 (PL 89-136, as amended).

- b. Type of Assistance:

Financial assistance to preserve, expand or locate new industry or commercial enterprises in EDA-designated areas.

Assistance may be in the following forms:

- (1) Direct fixed asset loans;
- (2) Direct working capital loans;
- (3) Fixed asset loan guarantees (up to 90 percent of outstanding balance);
- (4) Working capital loan guarantees (up to 90 percent of outstanding

- balance);
- (5) Lease guarantees (up to 90 percent of the remaining rental payments).

3. EDA Title IX Program: Economic Development Administration

a. Authority:

Public works and Economic Development Act of 1965 (PL 89-136, as amended).

b. Type of Assistance:

Grants to assist areas experiencing or threatened with economic adjustment programs which can result in permanent job losses or can precipitate a sudden major change in economy.

Assistance may include:

- (1) Development Grants to prepare an economic adjustment strategy, and/or

- (2) Implementation Grants to carry out an established strategy.

Eligible strategy components include public facilities, public services, business development, rent supplements, mortgage payment assistance, relocation, planning and training.

Implementation grants can fund a number of related projects with a single program grant.

c. Eligible Applicants:

Designated redevelopment areas or economic development districts; political subdivisions or a consortium of local governments; and, the State under certain conditions.

4. Business and Industrial Loans: Farm Services Agency

a. Authority:

Consolidated Farm and Rural Development Act Section 3108 (PL 92-419).

b. Type of Assistance:

Guaranteed and direct loans to improve the economic climate or environment in rural communities and small towns having a population of not more than 50,000.

USDA Rural Development guarantees up to 80 percent of the principal and interest on loans made by approved lenders. When an approved lender is not available, USDA Rural Development can make and service a direct loan.

c. Eligible Applicants: Include any legally organized entity, including cooperatives, corporations, partnerships, trusts or other profit or nonprofit entities, Indian tribes or Federally recognized tribal groups, municipalities, counties, and other political subdivision of a State, or individuals.

5. Economic Development Loans                      West Virginia, Development Office

a. Authority:

West Virginia Economic Development Authority (West Virginia Code, Chapter 31, Article 15).

b. Type of Assistance:

Low-interest loans to cover up to 50 percent of industrial project costs for land or buildings. Funds may be used for new fixed asset investments.

c. Eligible Applicants:

Reputable industrial companies.

d. Requirements:

A non-profit community development corporation must administer the loan.